



National Security Personnel System

Department of Defense National Security Personnel System

Town Hall Brief



NSPS—The Case for Action

Why NSPS?

- Advance DoD's critical national security mission
- Respond swiftly and decisively to national security threats and other missions
- Accelerate DoD's efforts to create a Total Force
- Retain and attract talented and motivated employees committed to excellence
- Compensate and reward employees based on performance and mission contribution
- Expand DoD's ability to hire more quickly and offer competitive salaries



What is NSPS?

- Performance management system that:
 - Values performance and contribution
 - Encourages communication
 - Supports broader skill development
 - Promotes excellence
- Streamlined and more responsive hiring process
- Flexibility in assigning work
- Preservation of employee benefits, rights and protections
- Preservation of rights of employees to join a union
- Tools to shape a more effective and efficient workforce

DoD's Flexible and Responsive Civilian Personnel System



Guiding Principles

- Put mission first support National Security goals and strategic objectives;
- Respect the individual protect rights guaranteed by law;
- Value talent, performance, leadership and commitment to public service;
- Be flexible, understandable, credible, responsive, and executable;
- Ensure accountability at all levels;
- Balance HR interoperability with unique mission requirements; and
- Be competitive and cost effective.



What's In It For Employees?

- Recognizes and rewards employees based on personal contributions to mission
- Opens communication between supervisors and employees: all know expectations
- Encourages employees to take ownership of their performance and success
- Promotes broader skill development and advancement opportunities in pay bands



Key Events and Activities

2003

NSPS authorized by National Defense Authorization Act

2004

- Working groups developed human resources, labor relations and appeals options
- Conducted Focus Groups and Town Halls worldwide
- Met with labor organizations on design input

2005

- Published proposed and final NSPS Regulations
- Considered 58K comments received during public comment period
- Held meet and confer sessions and continued collaboration with unions
- Testified before Congress
- Conducted Train-the-Trainer sessions

2006

- Simplifying performance management
- Implementing issuance modifications and continuing collaboration
- Piloting training at NAVSEA Headquarters
- Court decision Department of Justice filed Notice of Appeal
- Implementing Spiral 1.1



What Does Not Change?

- Merit System Principles
- Veterans' Preference
- Whistleblower protections
- Rules against prohibited personnel practices
- Anti-discrimination laws
- Fundamental due process
- Benefit laws on retirement, health, life, etc.
- Allowances and travel/subsistence expenses
- Training
- No pay loss upon conversion



Who is covered by NSPS?

- NSPS Human Resources System
 - Vast majority of DoD employees eligible for coverage
 - ✓ Initially applies only to selected GS/GM and Acquisition Demo employees
 - ✓ Employees in special pay/classification systems (e.g., wage grade) will be phased in later
 - Certain categories excluded (e.g. intelligence personnel, Defense Labs listed in NSPS law)

Vast majority of DoD civilian employees



N5P5 Major Design Elements of NSPS

Human Resources System

- **Classification Simple, flexible**
- Compensation Performance-based, marketsensitive
- Performance Management Linked to agency mission
- Staffing The right person, in the right place, at the right time
- Workforce Shaping Streamlined, missionresponsive

Adverse Actions and Appeals

Enjoined

Labor Relations System

Enjoined



AFGE v. Rumsfeld

- Feb 27, 2006, District Court concluded that:
 - DoD and OPM satisfied their statutory obligation to collaborate in developing the system
 - DoD lawfully had the authority to depart from Chapter
 71 in establishing a new labor relations system
 - New rule fails to ensure that employees can bargain collectively
 - National Security Labor Relations Board does not meet Congress' requirement for "independent third party review" of labor relations decisions
 - Process for appealing adverse actions fails to provide employees with "fair treatment" as required by Congress
- District Court permanently enjoined adverse actions, appeals, and labor relations
- Department of Justice filed Notice of Appeal on April 17 of the adverse ruling of the District Court



Classification

- Jobs in broad "pay bands" based on nature of work and competencies
- Progress in bands dependent on performance, complexity and/or contribution, market conditions
- Position descriptions are less detailed
- Classification appeal rights protected
- Allows flexibility to assign new or different work
- Promotes broader skill development and advancement opportunities within and across pay bands

Positions Grouped in Broad Bands



Classification Architecture

STAN	DAF	SD	CA	RFFF	GR	OLIP
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- Pay Schedules
 - ✓ Professional/Analytical
 - ✓ Tech/Support
 - ✓ Student Employment
 - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

71% of DoD white collar workforce

SCIENTIFIC & ENGINEERING CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
 - ✓ Professional
 - ✓ Tech/Support
 - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

18% of DoD white collar workforce

INVESTIGATIVE & PROTECTIVE SERVICES CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
 - ✓ Investigative
 - √ Fire Protection
 - √ Police/Guard
 - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

6% of DoD white collar workforce

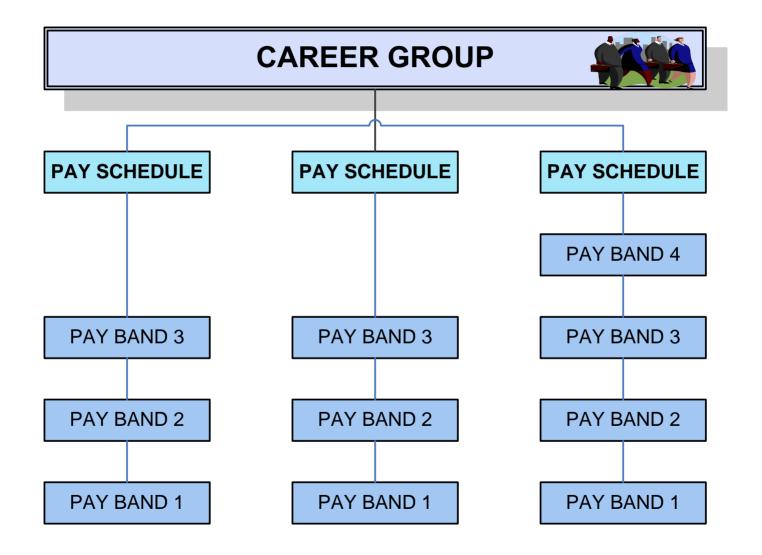
MEDICAL CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
 - √ Physician/Dentist
 - ✓ Professional
 - ✓ Tech/Support
 - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

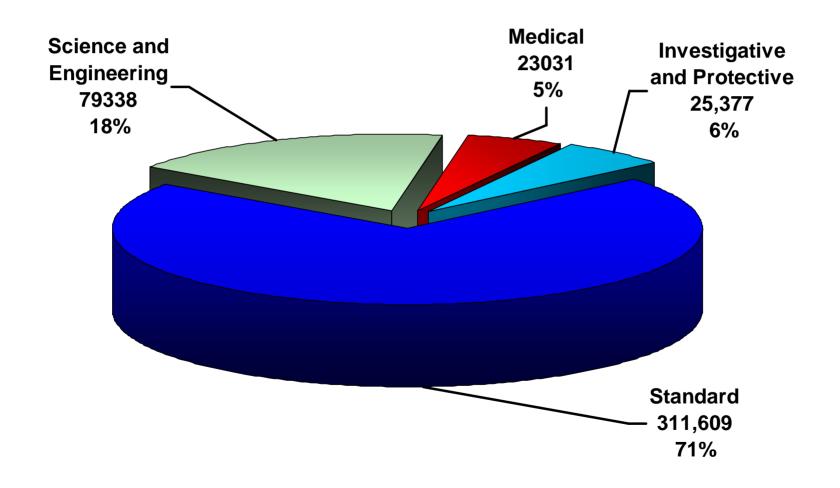
5% of DoD white collar workforce



NSP5 Classification Structure

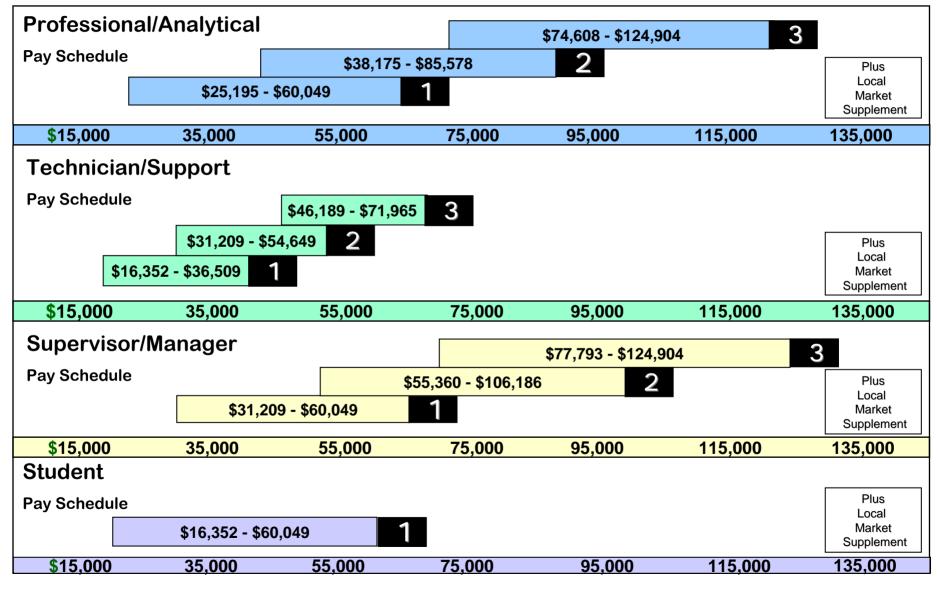


Career Groups by Population & Percentage



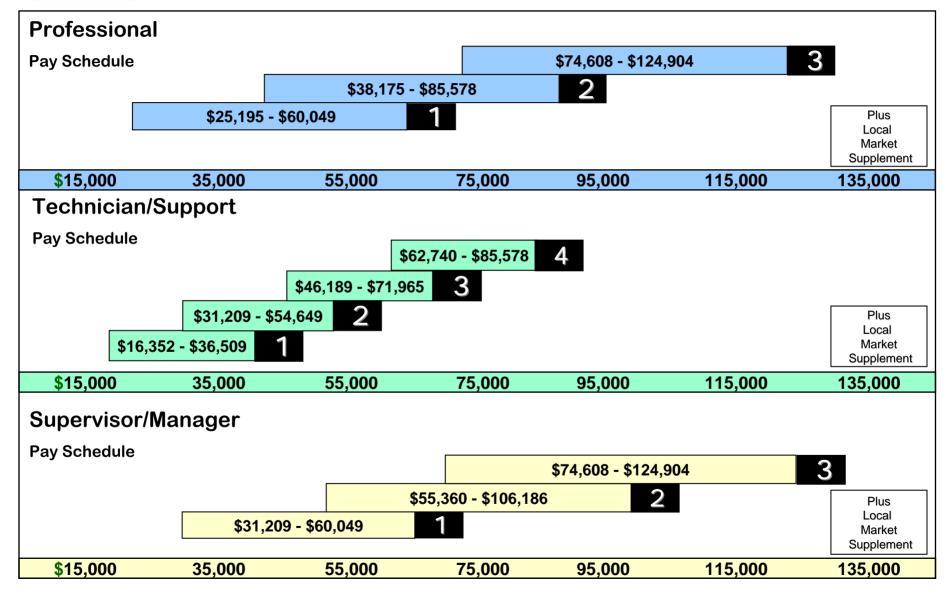


Standard Career Group



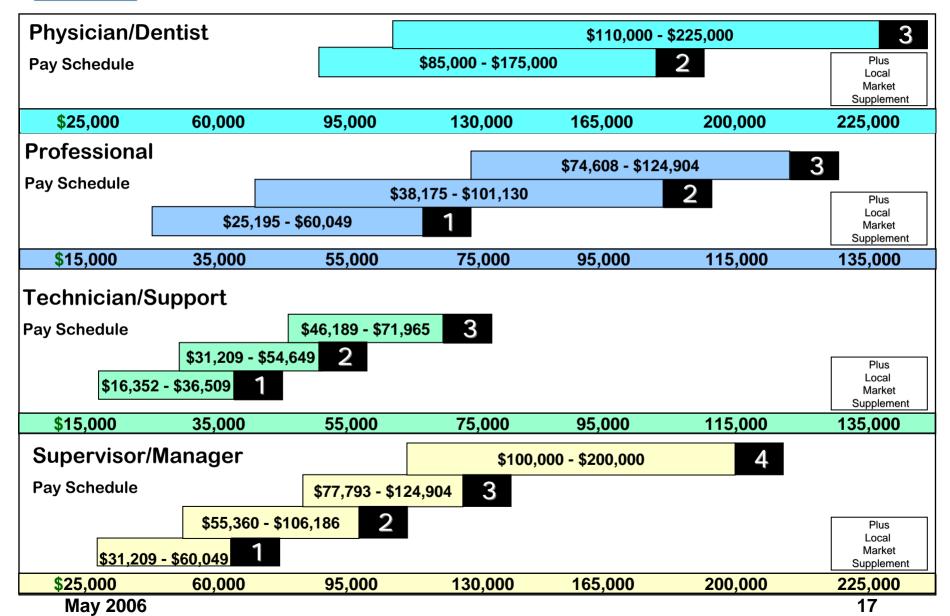


Scientific and Engineering Career Group



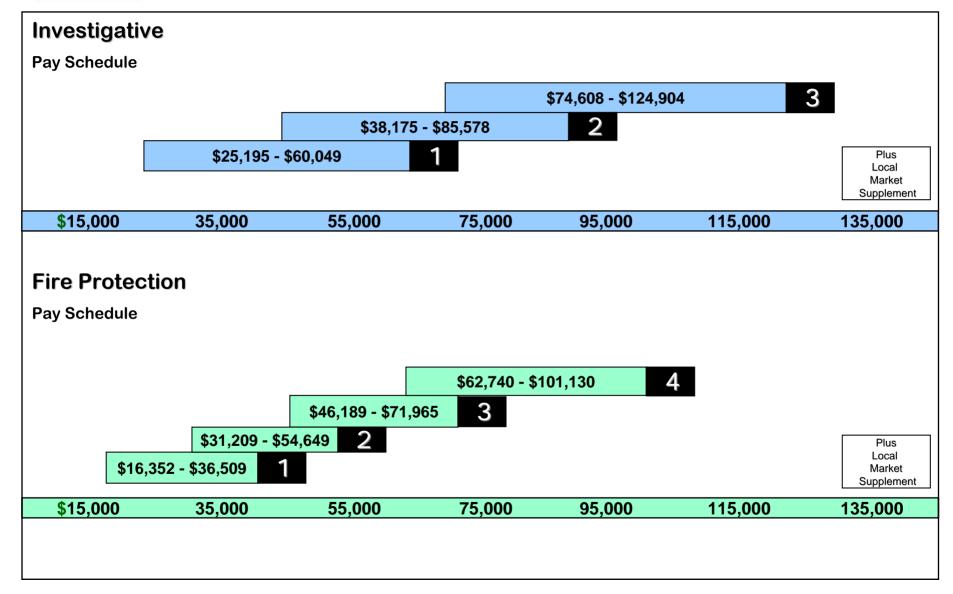


Medical Career Group



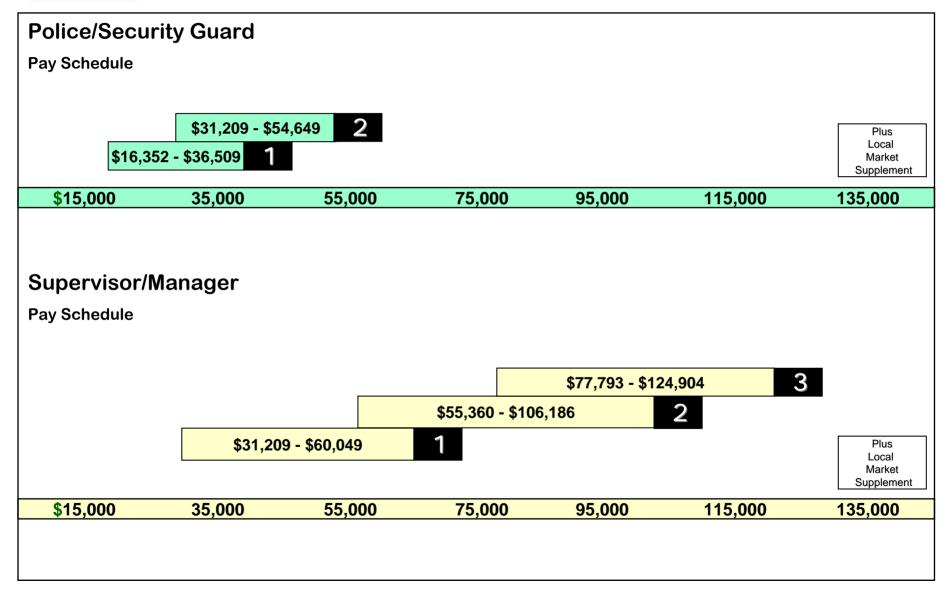


Investigative and Protective Services Career Group





Investigative and Protective Services Career Group (cont.)





Compensation

Performance-Based Pay

- Annual pay raises or bonuses based on performance
- High-performing employees can get higher pay raises
- Employees must perform at "Valued Performance" (Level 3) or higher to get any increase

Rate Range Increases

- Nation-wide salary adjustments, may vary by pay band
- Employees must perform at "Fair" (Level 2) or higher to get any increase

Local Market Supplement Increases

- Similar but not identical to locality pay addition to base pay
- Based on geographic or occupation market conditions
- In given area, can differ from one occupation to another
- Employees must perform at "Fair" (Level 2) or higher to get any increase

Other Features

- Rate ranges and local market supplements are reviewed annually
- 6% minimum salary increase for promotions
- Eligibility for salary increase for reassignment/reduction in band

Pay bands replace General Schedule



What Constitutes Compensation

General Schedule



Worldwide Base Rate



OR



CONUS

Rate Supplement

Special

Locality Pay

Based on occupation/ geographic locality All GS employees in covered locality get same %



Step Increases



Adjusted Salary



Bonuses

Cash Awards

NSPS



Worldwide Base Rate



Local Market Supplement

Variable by career group, pay schedule, occupation, &/or pay band



Performance Based Pay Adjustment



Adjusted Salary



Performance Based Bonuses

Cash Awards

May 2006

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NSP5 Pay Overview

SECDEF Decisions (Outside Pay Pool)

- Rate Range Adjustments *
- Local Market Supplement (LMS) *

Performance-Based Pay (Inside Pay Pool) [may be Continuing and/or Bonus]

Money

histori

-cally

spent

- WGIs **
- QSIs **
- **Promotions**
- Annual Bonuses
- Portion of GPI ***

Chapter 45 **Incentive Awards** (Outside NSPS)

- Special Act
- On-the-Spot
- Time Off

Element 2 3

- Funded by annual January pay increase
- Does not exist under NSPS
- *** Portion remaining after funding Rate Range Adjustments and LMS

NOTE: - Organizations can add additional dollars for either salary increases, bonuses or both

- Extraordinary Pay Increases (EPIs) and Organizational/Team Achievement Recognitions (OARs) are funded from other sources (NOT from pay pool)

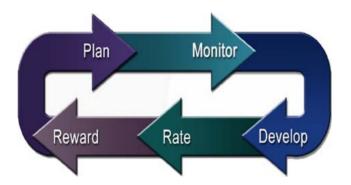


Conversion to NSPS

- Employees will not lose pay upon conversion
- Conversion based on current position of record
- Employees eligible for a within-grade increase (WGI) will receive a pro-rated increase in their salary



Performance Management System

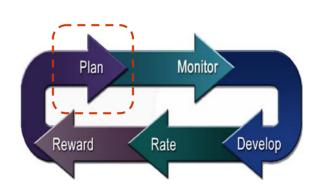


- Results-oriented, mission-focused
- Clear and understandable (fair, credible, and transparent)
- Direct link between pay, performance and mission accomplishment
- Reflect meaningful distinctions in employee performance
- Robust (capable of supporting pay decisions)
- Job objectives the "What" primary focus
- Manner of performance the "How" contributing factors that influence the objective rating
- Supervisors are rated on at least one supervisory objective



Plan Employee Performance

- Job Objectives = "What"
 - Written jointly by employee and supervisor
 - Communicate specific individual, team, or organizational responsibilities and expected contributions with related outcomes and accomplishments
 - Draw a line of sight between the employee's work, the work unit's goals, and the organization's success
 - Results-oriented and mission-focused
 - May be weighted
 - Written in the "SMART" framework
 - ✓ Specific
 - ✓ <u>Measurable</u> (including quality)
 - ✓ <u>A</u>ligned
 - ✓ Realistic
 - ✓ Time-Bound

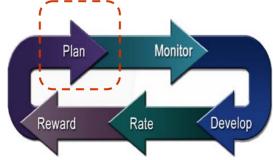






Plan Employee Performance

- **■** Contributing Factors = "How"
 - Selected <u>for each objective</u>
 - Attributes of job performance that are significant to the accomplishment of individual job objectives
 - Further defined by "work behaviors" and "benchmark descriptors"
 - Standard across DoD
 - Described at the "Expected" and "Enhanced" level



Technical Proficiency

Critical Thinking

Cooperation

& Teamwork

Communication

Customer Focus

Resource

Management

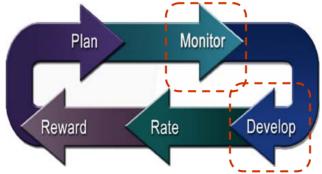
Leadership



Monitor and Develop Employees

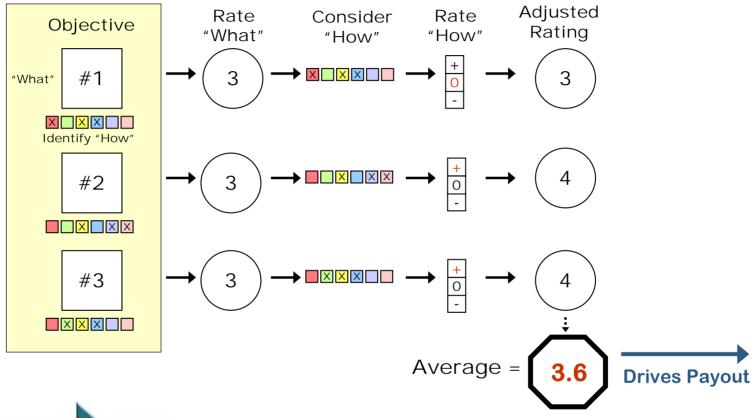
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- Ongoing Feedback and Dialogue
 - Acknowledge accomplishments reinforce positive behaviors
 - Anticipate difficulties remedy shortfalls
- Interim Reviews
 - Once during the performance management cycle
 - ✓ Informative and developmental
 - Check progress make adjustments
- Closeout assessments as necessary
- **■** Employee Development
 - Meaningful performance-related discussion
 - Mentoring, coaching, training
 - Process improvement teams, details and reassignments





Rate Employee Performance





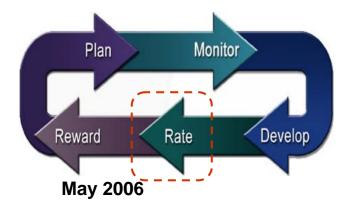
Raters qualified through training or relevant experience



Rate Employee Performance

Performance	Rating	Employees are eligible to receive	
Role Model	5	Performance Based Pay	
Exceeds Expectations	4	Rate Range Adjustments	
Valued Performance	3	Local Market Supplement Increases	
Fair	2	Rate Range Adjustments Local Market Supplement Increases	
Unsuccessful	1	No Increases	

- Minimum period of performance
- **■** Employee and supervisory end-of-year performance assessments
- Rated on responsibilities, behaviors, skills and tasks



- Employee performance payout = salary increase and/or bonus
- Access to Administrative Reconsideration Process or Negotiated Grievance Procedures



5P5 Reward Employee Performance

Supervisors recommends performance ratings

- Employees' with ratings from 3 to 5 are eligible for performance base shares
- Share value = % of employee's salary

	Plan	Monit	or
<u>;</u> -E			
R	eward	Rate	Develop
	May 200)6	

Performance	Rating	Shares
Role Model	5	5 - 6
Exceeds Expectations	4	3 - 4
Valued Performance	3	1 - 2
Fair	2	0
Unsuccessful	1	0



Staffing and Employment

- DoD hiring authorities provide more flexibility to respond to mission changes
- Hiring process streamlined
- Pay setting flexibilities increase ability to retain and attract quality candidates
- DoD qualification requirements recognize unique mission
- Longer probationary periods for some occupational categories allow more time to evaluate new employees
- Veterans' preference rights protected

Streamlined promotion and hiring process



Workforce Shaping

- Streamlined, mission responsive
- Four retention factors remain, and are considered in this order:
 - Tenure
 - Veterans' Preference
 - Performance
 - Seniority
- Multiple years' performance credit for reduction in force
- Two years of retained pay for displaced employees
- Less disruptive to employees and mission

More emphasis on performance



Blended Learning Approach

- Modularized training content
- Dual focused on the behavioral & technical aspects of NSPS
- Integrated with ongoing communication & leadership initiatives
- Incorporating a variety of delivery methods
- Supporting diverse learning styles and environments
 - Web-based
 - Classroom
 - Video
 - On-the-job support tools
 - Supplemental training aids



N5P5 Learning Products Available Now

Web based

- **NSPS 101 With Conversion Calculator**
- HR Elements for Managers, Supervisors, and Employees a Guide for **NSPS** for Spiral 1.1 Employees
- Web-based NSPS Fundamentals
- **Human Resources Elements Primer**
- Senior Leaders' Forum
- **Brochures**
 - **Communicating with Your Staff**
 - Role of the HR Practitioner
 - **Communicating with Your Supervisor**
 - **Helping Organizations Thrive Under NSPS**
 - **Focus on Performance for Managers**
 - **Focus on Performance for Employees**

Hand-outs

- **NSPS: A Roadmap for Leading Change**
- 7 Ways for Supervisors to Get Ready for NSPS
- 6 Ways for Employees to Get Ready for NSPS

Video



Comprehensive Communications

- Make communication a priority
 - Be inclusive Listen hard and often
 - Listen from the top and bottom
- Let people talk about how the change affects them
 - Speak honestly and without fear of retribution
- This change hits people in their pocket
 - Understand it is going to stir up emotions
- Communicate and train your way to good results
 - Expect it to hurt sometimes
 - Calibrate expectations "Valued Performer" is a good thing
- Open and frank discussions are critical to the process

"It's critical that we take care of our most important asset – our people."

Honorable Gordon R. England NSPS Senior Executive



Program Evaluation Events

- NSPS Program Evaluation
 - Short term: system adjustments, course corrections, best practices to share
 - Long term: continuous improvement
- **Performance Management System Certification**
 - NSPS limited to 300,000 until SecDef certifies
- Reports to Leadership and Employees
- Reports to Congress, OPM, OMB, and GAO



Spiral 1 Deployment Schedule

- Court enjoined the Labor Relations System and Adverse Actions and Appeals
- Implementing performance management, classification, compensation, staffing, and workforce shaping provisions of Human Resources System
- NSPS deployment
 - Spiral 1.1
 - Begins April 2006 about 11,000 employees
 - Rating cycle through October 2006
 - Performance payout in January 2007
 - Spiral 1.2
 - Begins October 2006 Organizations TBD
 - Performance payout January 2008
 - Spiral 1.3
 - Begins January 2007 Organizations TBD
 - Performance payout January 2008
- Continuous evaluation and system improvements
- Spiral 2 is event driven and requires redesign



Moving Forward

From 25 years of DoD Experience:

- Communication is critical
- Train your way to success
- Evaluation assures accountability
- Transformational change must happen at every level



Summary

- A modern, flexible, and agile human resources system
 - Responsive to the national security environment
 - Preserves employee protections and benefits
- Stimulates an environment where employees are encouraged to excel, challenged with meaningful work, and recognized for contributions
 - Transitions to a culture where feedback and coaching is essential
 - Encourages employees to take ownership of their performance and successes

"NSPS is a win-win-win system... a win for our employees, a win for our military and a win for our Nation."

Honorable Gordon R. England NSPS Senior Executive



NSPS Website

QUESTIONS?

www.cpms.osd.mil/nsps